

Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin & Summary of Current Conditions

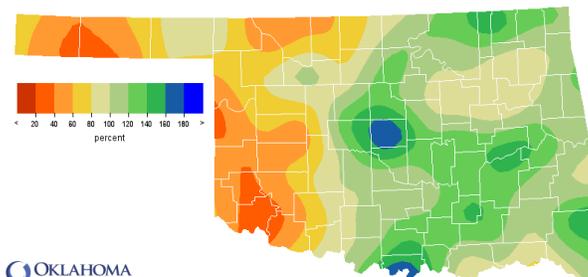


June 27, 2013

PRECIPITATION

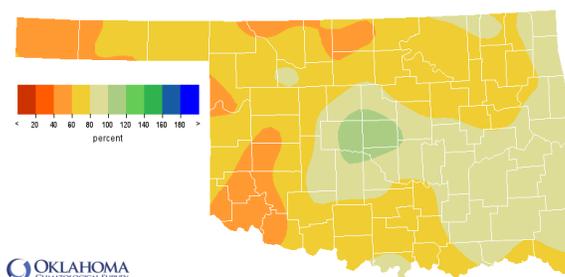
Statewide Precipitation

CLIMATE DIVISION	Last 60 Days April 26, 2013 – June 24, 2013				Last 365 Days June 25, 2012 – June 24, 2013			
	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921
Panhandle	3.75"	-2.28"	62%	15th driest	12.40"	-8.70"	59%	6th driest
North Central	6.88"	-1.49"	82%	31st driest	20.57"	-11.08"	65%	7th driest
Northeast	10.88"	+1.04"	111%	31st wettest	32.42"	-9.55"	77%	19th driest
West Central	4.84"	-3.58"	57%	11th driest	18.39"	-10.70"	63%	8th driest
Central	12.35"	+2.48"	125%	21st wettest	33.67"	-4.32"	89%	43rd driest
East Central	12.06"	+1.56"	115%	26th wettest	37.98"	-8.11"	82%	24th driest
Southwest	5.14"	-3.60"	59%	13th driest	20.08"	-10.72"	65%	5th driest
South Central	12.13"	+2.19"	122%	21st wettest	31.31"	-9.65"	76%	18th driest
Southeast	12.20"	+1.33"	112%	31st wettest	42.94"	-8.00"	84%	23rd driest
Statewide	9.11"	-0.07"	99%	42nd wettest	27.89"	-8.80"	76%	14th driest



OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of Normal Rainfall
Last 60 Days

Apr 26, 2013 through Jun 24, 2013



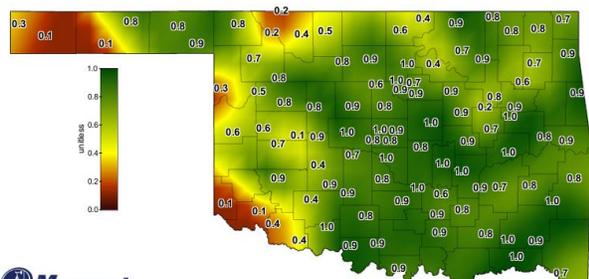
OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

Jun 25, 2012 through Jun 24, 2013

SOIL MOISTURE

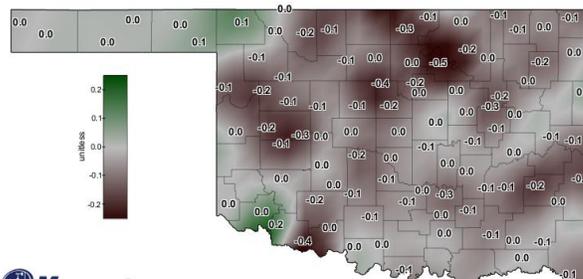
Fractional Water Index¹

June 24, 2013



Mesonet
Daily Averaged Fractional Water Index at 10 inches

June 24, 2013



Mesonet
7-Day Change in Fractional Water Index at 10 inches

June 24, 2013

¹ The Fractional Water Index ranges from very dry soil having a value of 0 to soil at field capacity illustrated by a value of 1. [1.0-0.8 = Enhanced Growth; 0.8-0.5 = Limited Growth; 0.5-0.3 = Plants Wilting; 0.3-0.1 = Plants Dying; <0.1 = Barren Soil.]

DROUGHT INDICES

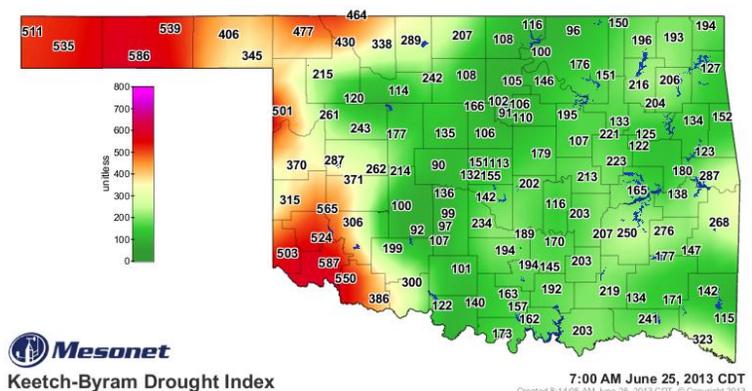
Palmer Drought Severity Index ¹					Standardized Precipitation Index ² Through May 2013			
CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT STATUS 6/22/2013	VALUE		CHANGE IN VALUE	3-MONTH	6-MONTH	12-MONTH	24-MONTH
		6/22	5/25					
Northwest	SEVERE DROUGHT	-3.90	-3.71	-0.19	EXTREMELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	EXTREMELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY
North Central	NEAR NORMAL	-0.16	-0.06	-0.10	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	EXTREMELY DRY	ABNORMALLY DRY
Northeast	INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL	0.56	0.04	0.52	NEAR NORMAL	ABNORMALLY MOIST	MODERATELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY
West Central	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.12	-0.88	-1.24	MODERATELY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	SEVERELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY
Central	MOIST SPELL	1.57	1.47	0.10	MODERATELY MOIST	MODERATELY MOIST	NEAR NORMAL	ABNORMALLY DRY
East Central	INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL	0.83	1.48	-0.65	MODERATELY MOIST	MODERATELY MOIST	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY
Southwest	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.52	-1.33	-1.19	ABNORMALLY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY	SEVERELY DRY
South Central	INCIPIENT DROUGHT	-0.51	-0.50	-0.01	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	ABNORMALLY DRY	MODERATELY DRY
Southeast	NEAR NORMAL	-0.29	-0.28	-0.01	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	ABNORMALLY DRY	MODERATELY DRY

- Three climate divisions (the Northwest, Southwest and West Central) are classified as experiencing drought conditions, according to the PDSI. Seven regions have undergone a PDSI moisture decrease since May 25. According to the latest SPI, all climate divisions continue to experience near long-term dry conditions, at least through the last two years.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index³

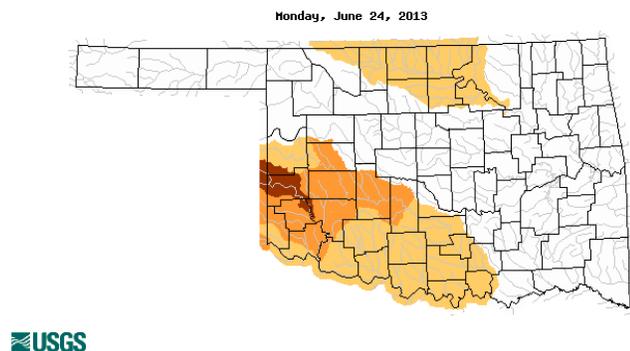
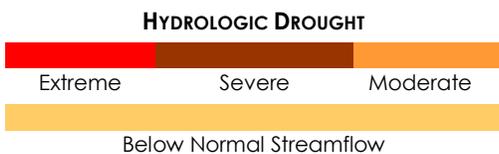
MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE 6/25/2013
Altus	Southwest	587
Goodwell	Northwest	586
Retrop	West Central	565

- Stations currently at or above 600 (June 25) = 0
- Stations above 600 on May 28 = 5



STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

June 24, 2013



¹ The Palmer Drought Severity Index is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture. Though widely used by government agencies and states to trigger drought relief programs, the PDSI may underestimate or overestimate the severity of ongoing dry periods.

² The Standardized Precipitation Index, more sensitive than the PDSI, provides a comparison of precipitation over a specified period with precipitation totals from that same period for all years included in the historical record. The 3-month SPI provides a seasonal estimation of precipitation while the 6-month SPI can be very effective in showing precipitation over distinct seasons.

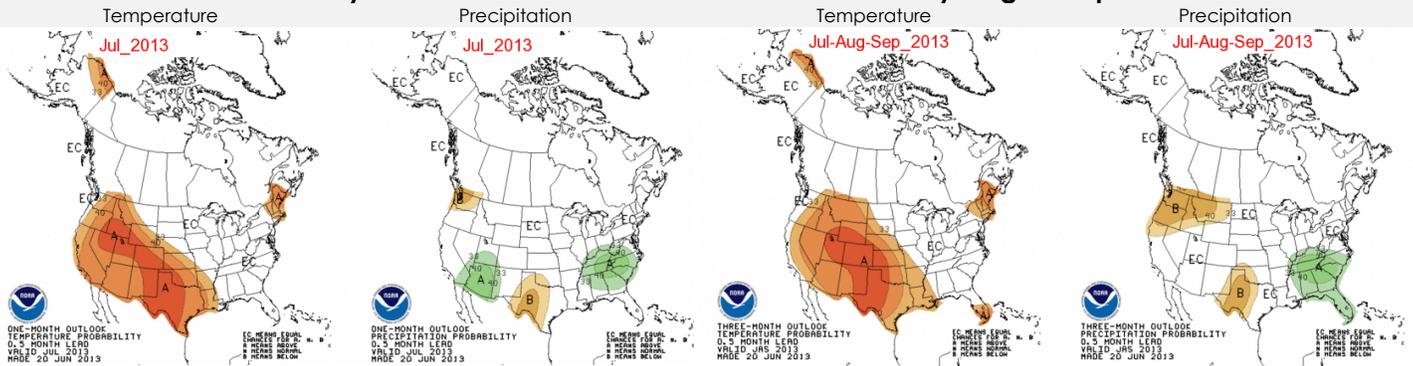
³ The Keetch-Byram Drought Index measures the state of near-surface soil moisture (within the uppermost eight inches of soil) as well as the amount of fuel available for fires. KBDI values of 600 and above are often associated with more severe drought and increased wildfire occurrence.

WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

Seasonal Outlook

July

July-August-September

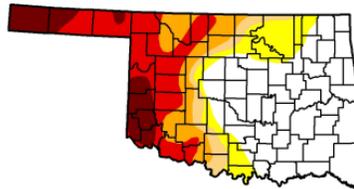


Regional Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

June 25, 2013
Valid 7 a.m. EST

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	
Current	46.86	53.14	42.09	36.76	26.35	8.69	
Last Week (06/19/2013 map)	46.86	53.14	42.09	36.76	26.35	8.44	
3 Months Ago (03/26/2013 map)	0.00	100.00	100.00	83.07	53.07	9.90	
Start of Calendar Year (01/01/2013 map)	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	94.89	37.06	
Start of Water Year (09/25/2012 map)	0.00	100.00	100.00	99.98	95.33	42.09	
One Year Ago (06/19/2012 map)	32.88	67.12	33.24	15.20	3.40	0.00	



Intensity:
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Drought - Moderate
 D2 Drought - Severe
 D3 Drought - Extreme
 D4 Drought - Exceptional

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



Released Thursday, June 27, 2013
Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>

June 25—In the southern Plains, Oklahoma dried out a bit this week and the rains that did fall were not enough to warrant improvement in the Panhandle. With the increasing temperatures, D4 nudges slightly north in western Oklahoma.

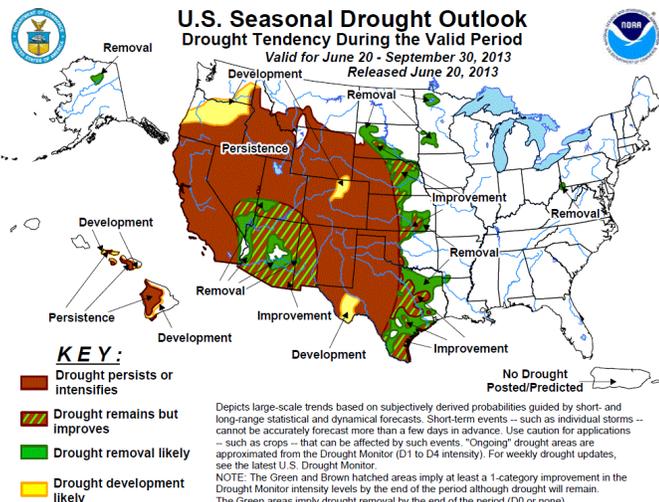
Texas sees a second consecutive week of several changes, mostly for the worse as things continue to warm up and dry out save for spotty convective thunderstorm activity, which continues to bring some relief to some. As a result, southern and southeastern Texas see an expansion of drought this week while extreme northeastern Louisiana and southwestern Arkansas this week. The Texas Panhandle sees some shifting around of D3/D4, with most cases reflecting relative improvement given the recent rains. Western Texas sees some slight improvements to their drought situation this week as well.

About 26 percent of Oklahoma is classified in Extreme Drought, about the same as one month ago. More than eight percent of the state—including a significant portion of the Panhandle and southwest regions, and now expanding into south central Oklahoma—is considered Exceptional, the most intense drought category, which is a slight improvement from last month.

According to the latest Drought Outlook (June 20), drought improvement is forecasted for some of north central and south central Oklahoma, but drought is expected to persist or intensify throughout the western region of the state.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 20 - September 30, 2013
Released June 20, 2013



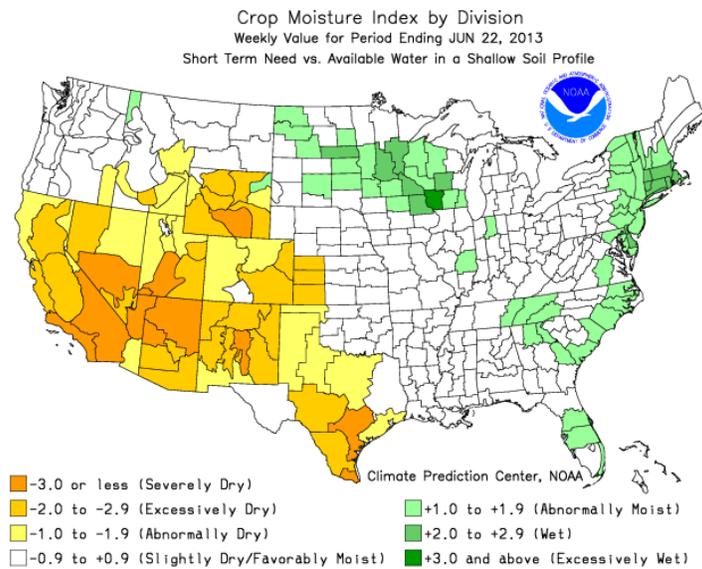
CROP REPORT SUMMARY

June 24, 2013 – The week began with rainfall, but the rest of the week was sunny and dry, allowing for substantial progress in small grain harvest and row crop planting and emergence. Small grain harvest was approximately halfway complete, and canola harvest was three-quarters complete by the end of the week. Problems with grasshoppers were reported in various parts of the state.

Topsoil moisture conditions continued to be rated mostly adequate. Subsoil moisture conditions were rated 46 percent adequate and 53 percent short to very short. There were 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork.

Harvest of wheat, rye and oats made significant progress. Wheat harvest was 55 percent complete by Sunday, 26 points behind the five-year average. Canola was rated mostly fair to poor condition. Corn and peanuts were rated mostly in good condition, while sorghum and cotton were rated mostly good to fair. Conditions of alfalfa and other hay were rated mostly good to fair. Sunny and dry conditions allowed for significant progress in hay cutting.

Conditions of pasture and range were rated mostly good to fair. Just over half of the livestock in Oklahoma was rated in good condition, while 32 percent was rated as fair.



RESERVOIR STORAGE

June 25, 2013

